IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 were previously cancelled. Claims 15, 16, 27, 28, 33 and 34 are currently amended. Claims 17-26, 29-32, 35 and 36 are carried forward, all as follows:

Claims 1-14 (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing color deviation of <u>printed</u> images including:

providing <u>a printed</u> an image sensor;

using said <u>printed</u> image sensor for generating <u>separate</u> pixel by pixel image sensor signals of <u>each of first, second and third color channels of a printed an image;</u>

providing a separate image sensor signal for each of <u>said</u> first, second and third separated color channels;

providing a first calculation specification;

linking said first color channel image sensor signal with said second color channel image sensor signal <u>by</u> using <u>said</u> a first calculation specification;

generating a first output signal of a first resultant compensation color channel using said first calculation specification linked first and second color channel image sensor signals;

providing a second calculation specification;

linking said third color channel image sensor signal with <u>a combination of</u> said first and second color channel image sensor signals <u>by</u> using <u>said</u> a second calculation specification;

generating a second output signal of a second resultant compensation color channel using said second calculation specification linked third color channel image sensor signal and said combination of said first and second color channel image signals:

forming said first resultant compensation color channel corresponding to a red/green receptive field of <u>color perception of</u> a human eye;

forming said second resultant compensation color channel corresponding to a blue/yellow receptive field of <u>color perception of</u> a human eye;

selecting said first calculation specification for forming a weighted difference between said second color channel image sensor signal and said first color channel image sensor signal;

selecting said second calculation specification for forming a weighted difference between said a combination of said first color channel image sensor signal and said second color channel image sensor signal, and said third color channel image sensor signal; and classifying said first and said second output signals of said first and second compensation color channels[[.]]; and

determining an acceptability of said printed image using said classification of said first and second output signals.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing color deviation of <u>printed</u> images including: providing <u>a printed</u> an image sensor;

using said image sensor for generating <u>separate</u> pixel by pixel image sensor signals of <u>each of first, second and third color channels of a printed</u> an image;

providing a separate image sensor signal for each of <u>said</u> first, second and third separated color channels;

providing a first calculation specification:

linking said first color channel image sensor signal with said second color channel image sensor signal using <u>said</u> a first calculation specification;

generating a first output signal of a first resultant compensation color channel using said first calculation specification linked first and second color channel image sensor signals;

providing a second calculation specification;

linking said third color channel image sensor signal with <u>a combination of</u> said first and second color channel image sensor signals <u>by</u> using <u>said</u> a second calculation specification;

generating a second output signal of a second resultant compensation color channel using said second calculation specification linked third color channel image sensor signal and said combination of said first and second color channel image signals;

forming said first resultant compensation color channel corresponding to a red/green receptive field of color perception of a human eye;

forming said second resultant compensation color channel corresponding to a blue/yellow receptive field of color perception of a human eye;

selecting said first calculation specification for forming a weighted difference between said second color channel image sensor signal and said first color channel image sensor signal;

selecting said second calculation specification providing a linkage of a minimum one of the first color channel image sensor signal and the second color channel image sensor signal, with said third color channel image sensor signal; and

classifying said first and said second output signals of said first and second compensation color channels[[.]]; and

determining an acceptability of said printed image using said classification of said first and second output signals.

- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further including selecting said first, second, and third color channels corresponding to the basic colors of an RGB model wherein R is red, G is green and B is blue.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 further including selecting said first, second, and third color channels corresponding to the basic colors of an RGB model wherein R is red, G is green and B is blue.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further including providing each of said first, second and third color channels with adaptable spectral sensitivity.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 further including providing each of said first, second and third color channels with adaptable spectral sensitivity.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further including providing at least one of said first and second calculation specification as a non-linear transformation.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 further including providing at least one of said first and second calculation specification as a non-linear transformation.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further including weighting each of said first, second and third color channel image sensor signals with a coefficient.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 further including weighting each of said first, second and third color channel image sensor signals with a coefficient.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further including providing a low pass filter in at least one of said first and second compensation color channels.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 further including providing a low pass filter in at least one of said first and second compensation color channels.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 further including providing a learning mode and an inspection mode, forming reference data values of at least one reference <u>printed</u> image using said first and second compensation color channels; storing said reference data values in a reference data memory; forming inspection images as inspection output signals using said first and second compensation color channels; and comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values in said reference data memory pixel by pixel.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 further including providing a learning mode and an inspection mode, forming reference data values of at least one reference <u>printed</u> image using said first and second compensation color channels; storing said reference data values in a reference data memory; forming inspection images as inspection output signals using said first and second compensation color channels; and comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values in said reference data memory pixel by pixel.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27 further including using a classification system for comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 further including using a classification system for comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values.

- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29 including selecting said classification system from linear and non/linear classification systems including threshold value classifiers, Euclidic distance classifiers, Bayes classifiers, fuzzy classifiers and artificial neuronic networks.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30 including selecting said classification system from linear and non/linear classification systems including threshold value classifiers, Euclidic distance classifiers, Bayes classifiers, fuzzy classifiers and artificial neuronic classifiers.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27 further including providing said reference data Data values for a plurality of said reference images in said reference data memory and using said reference data values for delivering a tolerance window for said reference data values.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 28 further including providing said reference data Data values for a plurality of said reference images in said reference data memory and using said reference data values for delivering a tolerance window for said reference data values.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further including selecting said images as print images.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 further including selecting said images as print images.